

Horse Department.

The Middlebury Register now for more than a year has been giving much original and valuable information upon Morgan and other celebrated horses. It intends to continue publishing such information from week to week, giving at least a page to its Horse Department. When sufficient material has accumulated we expect to place it in book form, publishing first our volume upon the Morgan horse, and afterwards a Register of the more distinguished sires and performers. In the latter we hope to include all 230 performers, with their breeding, so far as can be ascertained; also to distinguish between things that are known and things that are not known, in every pedigree. In all cases the evidence upon which the pedigrees are based will be given to the public through the columns of THE MIDDLEBURY REGISTER. This we are satisfied, is what the public wants and ought to have. Many judgments are better than one.

THE REGISTER by reason of this extensive information and this method of giving it, is rapidly becoming indispensable to all breeders and horsemen. It should also be an excellent medium for advertisers, especially those dealing in Morgan horses.

Preserve your files, for they will form, with the full indexes thereto, a most valuable and available encyclopedia of horse matters.

MORGAN EAGLE.

SIRE OF MAGNA CHARTA.

DETROIT, Mich., 1886.

Editor Register:—Morgan Eagle was brought to Michigan by a man by the name of John Henderson. I think that Beach Whitney was interested in the horse. They live in Pontiac, Mich. Byron Odell of Lapeer, Mich., once owned him; by writing to those parties you may find out who bred him in Vermont.

Yours truly,

G. W. VOORHIS.

PONTIAC, Mich., April 17, 1886.

Editor Register:—Mr. Donaldson has placed your letter in my hands for a reply. Mr. Henderson was an uncle of mine and Morgan Eagle died on my father's farm. He was brought to Michigan in the spring of 1853 from Livingston Co., N. Y. I have no record to refer to, but I presume the McMillan Bros. of Conesus Center, Livingston Co., N. Y., or Capt. H. L. Arnold of Genesee, Livingston Co., N. Y., could give you more information than I could, as the horse stood in that vicinity before being brought here.

Truly yours,

C. A. HOWARD.

PONTIAC, Mich., May 5, 1886.

Editor Register:—I enclose you a letter from a nephew of John Henderson which will give you all that is known here about Morgan Eagle.

Mr. Whitney says Morgan Eagle was brought from Vermont in the fall of 1847—meaning to Livingston Co., N. Y., probably the town of Mendon, where John Henderson then lived. The horse died on my father's farm here sometime between 1860 and 1863, and it is very singular that no one here remembers the exact year.

Please return Whitney's letter to me when you are done with it.

Yours truly,

C. A. HOWARD.

LETTER ENCLOSED.

FENTON, Mich., May 4, 1886.

Cousin Charles:—Yours of May 1st I have just received. In reply I will give all the information I can. Uncle John brought the horse from Vermont in the fall of 1847; brought him to Michigan in 1852, the horse being then nine years old. I bought at that time the half interest, held the same three years and sold back to Uncle John. After that I have no knowledge concerning the horse.

His pedigree is as follows: Sired by Morgan Eagle, Sr.; Morgan Eagle, Sr., by Burbank, Burbank by Justin Morgan. Morgan Eagle's dam was a Florizelle mare. I know nothing further, only I know he was one of the best stock horses ever in Michigan. I still have my black horse, one of his colts, now 32 years old.

Very truly yours,

B. G. WHITNEY.

FENTON, Mich., May 17, 1886.

Editor Register:—Yours of the 11th is at hand. My reply will be in letter form and you can arrange the same to suit yourself. In writing Mr. Howard I took no time for thought, supposing the information he wished was to decide some personal dispute which often arises concerning horses that have long been forgotten.

Morgan Eagle was dark bay, a white circle around both hind feet below the fetlock; height, 16 hands; weight in fair flesh, 1150 lbs. Foaled in 1859. Purchased from Mr. Farnam of Tunbridge, Vt., in 1857 by John Henderson of Conesus, Livingston Co., N. Y. Was used as a stock horse in that county until 1852. In April, 1852, Mr. Henderson brought him to Pontiac, Mich. Sold the one-half interest to Beach G. Whitney of Romeo, Mich. Made the season of 1852 at Pontiac; season of 1853 at Pontiac, Romeo, Utica and Rochester; season of 1854 at Pontiac, Utica and Rochester. I then sold my interest back to Mr. Henderson; he was then living at Pontiac. The horse was kept at Pontiac until he died. I am unable to tell who owned him at the time he died, or the year he died. The pedigree I gave to Howard I think is correct except the age I gave. I have since looked up dates and I make him 13 years old in 1852. I have no pedigree of dam. Mr. Henderson claimed his dam to be a Florizelle mare, which he assigned as a cause why the horse got so many chestnut-colored colts. I may perhaps put you on track of a more perfect pedigree than I have given. Mr. Henderson (who is an uncle of mine) married his wife near Tunbridge or Randolph. Her father's name was Sprague

Arnold, who recommended the horse to Mr. Henderson.

Very truly yours,

BEACH G. WHITNEY.

P. S. You will understand that the dates I have given prior to 1847 are not of my own personal knowledge correct. I shall be pleased to reply to any further communication on the subject.

TUNBRIDGE, Vt., June 7, 1886.

MR. BLISS.

Dear Sir:—Abel Warren of Berlin, Vt., Washington county, raised the Morgan Eagle horse you have reference to. There was no other Farnam that owned a stallion except Philip Farnam.

H. HUTCHINSON.

PRINCESS.

IMPORTANT LETTERS FROM MR. JENNINGS AND D. A. GAGE.

WOODSTOCK, Vt., July 20, 1886.

J. BATELL, Esq.,

Dear Sir:—Your letter of the 16th duly received. Should have answered before, but have been from home. I saw the mare Princess and drove her several times, with a view of buying, while she was owned by Billings. She could then show a great burst of speed, but had a habit of changing her gait from a square trot to a single-foot, and not knowing then how to control such a gait I feared to buy; afterwards, in the summer of 1850, I saw her trot with Flora Temple in Boston. She was a very handsome, high-spirited, gamy-acting, mahogany bay mare, about 15 hands, with a handsome neck, with a long, round, well-formed body, somewhat larger all over than Flora. Hoping this information may be what you desire, I am,

Truly yours,

E. R. JENNINGS.

MIDDLEBURY, Vt., July 16, 1886.

D. A. GAGE, Esq.,

Dear Sir:—Much obliged for your former answer concerning the bay mare you bought of A. M. Billings. We would like, however, to know when and where you bought her, how long you owned her and to whom you sold her. Did she trot any races while you owned her?

Will you also please give description of the mare, height, weight, color and marks, and still further oblige. Please return this letter with your reply.

Very truly yours,

JOSEPH BATELL.

CHARLESTOWN, N. H.,

July 20, 1886.

Dear Sir:—Since I arrived here I have been quite sick. This is the first time I have taken a pen in months. I bought the bay mare Princess of A. M. Billings of Claremont. She weighed about 800 lbs., drawn for a race; bright bay, one white foot; small star in forehead. I owned her about 15 months; she trotted one race in Chicago soon after I sold her against a horse, Reindeer. She made and won the race, time, I think, 2:32; went from here; she was sold or I sold her to Geo. Trussell, who was shot and killed by his woman in Chicago. She was sold to a sporting man, taken to New Orleans and from there to California. She, it is said, won \$120,000 for her owner there; her races are a matter of history. The last mile she made in a ten-mile race was made in 2:47.

The stallion Happy Medium is her colt by Rysdyk's Hambletonian.

I am too tired to go on with this letter; please excuse this scrawl.

Yours,

D. A. GAGE.

[We are exceedingly obliged to Mr. Gage for this letter, and trust he has recovered from his illness.—ED. REGISTER.]

OSHKOSH, Wis., July 12, 1886.

Editor Middlebury Register:—I notice that some of your correspondents are away off in regard to the height of the mare Princess. I saw her and Flora Temple trot over the South End trotting park, Boston, nearly thirty years ago, but I remember distinctly Princess' color, size, form, and way of going. She was bay in color; over, rather than under 15-1/2 hands; long, round body, smooth hips, good length of neck, fine head, well up on legs; her whole make-up going to show that she was well bred. The man who thinks she was not over 14 3/4 hands high must have some other horse in his mind.

Yours truly,

A. C. AUSTIN.

MORGAN TROTTERS.

[From the Boston Cultivator.]

The distinguished philanthropist, E. E. B., who started some two years since to prove that the breeding of Hill's Black Hawk was unknown, also that his first appearance, in Lowell, Mass., was in a drove of horses brought from Canada by the way of northern New York, and last year enlightened the public upon the beautiful laws of nature and heredity, proving to his evident satisfaction the utter impossibility of the chestnut stallion Sherman Morgan being the sire of a black horse, is now entertaining the public upon the true sources of speed in some of the successful trotting sires, particularly Gen. Knox.

He evidently still grieves over the ignorance and prejudice of those who unmoved by his herculean efforts to annihilate the Sherman branch of the Morgan family, persist in believing that Black Hawk was by Sherman Morgan as has been proved from the old stud book of John Bellows, and substantiated by witnesses of sterling integrity still living who knew Black Hawk from the hour he was foaled until he was bought by Mr. Hill and taken to Vermont. This philanthropist no doubt honestly believes that the Woodbury branch of the Morgan family possessed speed-producing quali-

ties which have been unjustly placed to the credit of other lines.

His conclusions, however, are evidently the result of natural prejudices rather than of a careful study of facts found in the records. Speaking of the Black Hawk strain, which he apparently detests from the bottom of his heart, on account of its success in producing trotters after being proscribed by him, he remarks, as published by the Mirror and Farmer, that "It is not well enough to steal the honest fame of the Morgans and give it to a usurper (Black Hawk). It only shows that the worshippers of the unknown god are not all dead yet. When the news came of Maine's glorious triumph at Mystic Park, a Montpelier man remarked that if it could be shown that one drop of Black Hawk blood ever went into the State of Maine an attempt would be made to give all the glory of the race to Black Hawk horses. Very soon the American Cultivator made the announcement that the Knoxes were a branch of the Black Hawk family. No sooner did Gen. Knox become famous than it was proclaimed all over Addison county, Vt., that he was sired by the Myrick Horse, a son of Hill's Black Hawk, but it was easily shown that that could not be. Now it is claimed that it was some other Black Hawk that sired Gen. Knox, forgetting all the while that the dam of Gen. Knox was near related to old Gifford Morgan."

The feeling which prompts the allusion to the Cultivator was started some two years since, when E. E. B. sent an article to this paper concerning the origin of Black Hawk, which showed upon its face that it was written by one who neither knew nor cared anything about the facts concerning the early history of that distinguished trotting sire, and was returned to the author, who finally found some one willing to publish the production without editorial comment, thus leading such of the rising generation as were not posted upon the subject to believe that Black Hawk was a chance animal of no known breeding, originating in Canada and in a drove of horses that passed through northern New York.

It is evident from the above remarks of E. E. B. that he did not even know the breeding of Gen. Knox until he saw it in the Cultivator, which is an open acknowledgment on his part that he has never wasted his precious time in studying standard works. No well-posted horseman who has ever read one of his articles, however, need be told that, as each production bears the evidence upon its face. Judging from his remarks concerning Gen. Knox, it is evident that he did not read the pedigree as given in the Cultivator, for he can scarcely be so stupid as to attempt to misrepresent a published statement now upon record. Whenever the pedigree of Gen. Knox has been stated in the Cultivator, the breeding of his dam has invariably been given. He labors to convey the idea that the dam of Searcher is entitled to the lion's share of the renown which the Knox family has attained.

Gifford, sire of the dam of Searcher, which got the dam of Gen. Knox, was in many respects one of the very finest specimens of the Morgan family. He was by Woodbury, son of Justin Morgan; dam by Henry Dundas, grandam said to be by True Briton, sire of Justin Morgan. Gifford lived to a good old age, and it has been represented that he got upwards of 1000 foals, a number greatly in excess of that produced by most other members of the Morgan race. This liberal patronage is sufficient proof of Gifford's great merit and the excellence of his stock. His progeny were noted for superior road qualities, as well as great endurance, wonderful symmetry of form and matchless style. It is doubtful if the horse has ever been produced that excelled Hale's Green Mountain Morgan in these respects, particularly under the saddle.

It may have been owing to the excellent road and saddle qualities of the get of Woodbury Morgan and his best son, Gifford Morgan, that they did not in their early days achieve greater distinction as turf performers. The records show that only one of Gifford Morgan's get ever won a race upon the turf; that was Bepo, whose saddle record is 2:28. It falls to appear in the records that Woodbury, sire of Gifford, ever got a winner. They also show that Searcher, whose dam was a daughter of Gifford, got but two sons and daughters that contested for turf honors. These were Champion Searcher and Lady Beaumont. Champion Searcher's dam was by Grinnell's Champion, sire of King's or Seaboy's Champion, which got a number of noted trotters. Champion Searcher made a record of 2:44 in the first heat of a race which was won by another horse in 2:45 1/2; 2:50, 2:50. Lady Beaumont won a race of two heats at Akron, Ohio, Oct. 4, 1861; time, 2:51 1/2, 2:50 1/2.

Vermont Hero, sire of Gen. Knox, is recorded in Wallace as by Sherman Black Hawk, son of Hill's Black Hawk; dam by Liberty, son of Bishop's Hambletonian. Vermont Hero got Up and Up (2:28), Lady M. (2:30), Gen. Knox (2:31 1/2), Lady Douglass (2:32), Butcher Boy (2:30 1/2), Hiram Woodruff (2:43 1/2) and a mare called Lady, which won a four-year-old race, getting a record of 3:06. Vermont Hero also got the dams of Badger Boy (2:29) and Brown Dick (2:29 1/4).

Sherman Black Hawk, sire of Vermont Hero, gained a record of 2:46. He got Frank Vernon, also known as Paule, record to wagon 2:28 and to saddle 2:27; Chicago Jack, to harness 2:30, to saddle 2:27 1/2; Lady Sherman, 2:33 (at Titusville, Pa., July 5, 1865, Lady Sherman

won a race in straight heats, time 2:22, 2:25, 2:38 1/2, but the track was short); Black Wensel, 2:35; Edward Everett, 2:36 1/4; Lightfoot, 2:38; North Hawk, 2:38 (sire of Earthquake which got Box 2:29 1/4); Black Douglass, 2:43; North Star, 2:48; Pointer, 2:48; and Wensel, 2:52 1/2. His sons, other than Gen. Knox, that have produced winners are Challenge, sire of Doty, 2:21; King Herod, sire of Billy Barefoot, 2:28 1/2; Foxie V., 2:23 3/4; and Herod, 2:24 1/2. The latter got his record when eighteen years of age. Daughters of Sherman Black Hawk produced Baron Luft (2:27) and Little Crow (2:28 1/4). The above facts show the speed-producing capacity of the two Morgan lines which centre in Gen. Knox.

"Sixty years ago," says E. E. B., "Vermont was in the habit of sending Bulrush Morgans down East. The old Bulrush stallions went to Maine several seasons; the Morrills were a cross of Bulrush and Hambletonian blood, and went to Maine; Morgan Caesar, the sire of the trotting horse Mac, Royal Morgan, the Clark Horse or Rattler, Young Burbank, Morgan Trotter, Morgan Rat and Enfield Horse were all noted stallions, and all went to Maine, and a host of others of which no records were kept."

There is no doubt that these Morgans all left excellent road stock, but an examination of the records shows that neither Bulrush, Young Burbank, Royal Morgan, Morgan Trotter, Morgan Rat or the Enfield Horse ever got a single winner of a trotting race. Morgan Caesar, by Woodbury Morgan, was bred to a daughter of Bush Messenger, and produced the noted trotter, Mac, which made a record of 2:28 to harness and 2:27 to saddle. If fame is to go where it belongs, which will receive the most credit for producing Mac, Morgan Caesar, that got no other trotter, or this daughter of Bush Messenger, the latter being the founder of a family of trotters whose fame extends from Maine to California and from Canada to Texas?

Whalebone, sometimes called the Clark Horse, from a mare whose breeding was untraced, got the well-known little black trotting mare Blackstone Belle, which, in the hands of J. J. Bowen, won a number of important races, getting a record of 2:28 1/2 near this city, July 2, 1866. Whalebone also got the trotter Whalebone, that, hitched with Lantern, beat Stella and Alice Gray on Long Island in 1856, getting a record to pole of 2:42. Lady Hamlin, that won a race at Washington, D. C., May 2, 1864, getting a record of 2:41 1/2, was also by Whalebone, and a daughter of his bred to the Eaton Horse brought the celebrated stallion Shepherd Knapp, that was taken across the water and won a race in France, trotting 2 1/2 miles in six minutes and fourteen seconds, averaging a mile in 2:29 1/5. The second dam of Hopeful (2:14 3/4), the fastest trotter ever bred in New England, was also by Whalebone.

This Whalebone, or Clark Horse, was a son of Sherman Morgan, sire of Hill's Black Hawk, and the dam of the Avery Horse, sire of the Eaton Horse, was also a daughter of Sherman Morgan. Whalebone got Pollard Morgan, from a mare of Messenger descent, and Pollard Morgan got the noted trotting mare Kettleball (2:31 1/2). He also got Lewiston Boy, sire of several fast trotters, including the roan gelding Dispatch (2:24 1/2, Kitty S. (2:32 1/2), Little Pete (2:33 3/4), Auburn Boy (2:37 1/2) and Doctor C. (2:46 1/4). A daughter of Lewiston Boy bred to Gen. Knox produced Knox Boy (2:23 1/2).

The Sherman Morgan line, with a single exception, appears to have been the only one in Maine that had the ability to get speed from unknown dams and perpetuate it to a sufficient extent to produce winners in the second generation. This every one who has carefully studied the records has learned. Among the Morgans evidently unknown to E. E. B., which have produced fast trotters in the Pine Tree State is Matchless, by Prince Albert, by Green Mountain 2d. The dam of Matchless was by imported Trustee. Matchless was an excellent horse and left superior road stock. Bred to a daughter of the Beale Horse he produced Palma, with a record of 2:22 3/4 and winner of four heats in 2:30 or better. Palma was the only one of his get, according to the records, that ever won a heat in a race.

Brown Harry, by Thurston's Black Hawk, son of Vermont Black Hawk, dam, a fast pacing mare, was kept for stock purposes several years in Maine, where he got the following sons and daughter that have beaten 2:30, viz.: Cora F. (2:28), St. Elmo (2:29 1/4) and Jennie W. (2:30). A daughter of Brown Harry, as was stated in a recent issue, brought Emma B. (2:22), and Cora F., mentioned above, was the dam of Pearl (2:23 3/4).

It would be a matter of surprise to horsemen to learn from any other source that the Morrills were a cross of Bulrush and Hambletonian blood. This writer, E. E. B., never puts his thoughts before the public, however, without advancing some new ideas. Every one will admit that many of them are original, lacking facts for a foundation, and none more so than this Hambletonian cross in the old Morrill stock. With the exception of Royal Morgan, Winthrop Morrill was probably the most thoroughly in-bred Morgan that ever stood in Maine. The old Morrill was by the Jennison Horse, he by Young Bulrush, son of Bulrush Morgan; dam by Farrington Horse, whose breeding is unknown.

Morrill was quite a trotter himself, and the records show that he got in all four winners, viz.: Mountain Maid

(2:26 3/4), Young Morrill (2:31), John Morrill (2:34) and Gen. Lyon (2:38). The dams of Mountain Maid and John Morrill are not given, but that of Young Morrill was by the Lock Gossie Horse, son of Sherman Morgan, grandam by Young Bulrush Morgan; and the dam of Gen. Lyon was by Royal Morgan, son of Sherman Morgan. Gen. Lyon got eight turf performers, and Young Morrill seventeen. Young Morrill got Winthrop Morrill from a daughter of the Huckins Horse, he by Royal Morgan, son of Sherman Morgan. Winthrop Morrill got between twenty-five and thirty sons and daughters that have acquired records, nine of which are in 2:30 or better, the fastest being Honest Harry, winner of fifty heats below 2:30, one in 2:22 1/2. It is a significant fact that the dams of Gen. Lyon, Young Morrill and Winthrop Morrill all run through short and direct crosses to Sherman Morgan, and that with each additional cross of Sherman Morgan blood the success of the stallion has been more marked. Yet would it not be absurd to give all the credit to the Sherman Morgan cross? If so, how much more ridiculous to try to convey the idea that the speed inheritance of Gen. Knox came from this daughter of Gifford Morgan several removes away.

Applying the test to some of the well-known Morgans outside of Maine, taking for example a horse with a well established reputation for speed, like Honest Allen, the same result is apparent. Honest Allen's breeding has never been questioned. He was by Ethan Allen, dam, the Edgerly Mare, by the Brooks Horse, a son of Sherman Morgan. Honest Allen's record to harness is 2:33 1/2. Hitched with running mate he beat Goldsmith Maid, rigged in the same style, at Prospect Park, L. I., Sept. 15, 1870, in straight heats, time, 2:18 1/2, 2:17 1/4, 2:21 1/2. Fourteen of Honest Allen's get, as shown by Chester's Complete Trotting and Pacing Record, have proved winners upon the trotting turf, four of which have beaten 2:30 in public races. The fastest of these is the black gelding Tom Allen, record 2:22. Both Tom Allen and his sire are excellent examples of atavism, or reversion, as regards color. Ethan Allen was a bay, his sire, Black Hawk, black, and his sire, Sherman Morgan, chestnut, like his dam. Honest Allen was a chestnut, like his great-grand sire, Sherman Morgan. Tom Allen is black, like his great-grand sire, Hill's Black Hawk. Tom Allen's dam was by Brignoli, a brown bay; he by Mambrino Chief, brown; he by Mambrino, bay, and he by imported Messenger, gray.

Two of Honest Allen's sons and an equal number of daughters have produced 2:30 trotters. One of these sons was Prince Allen, sire of Robert B. Thomas (2:25). The other, Smith's Honest Allen, which died at the farm of his owner, Richmond Smith, Concord, N. H., July 23, at the age of twenty-six years. Smith's Honest Allen was an excellent representative of the Morgan family, and left valuable road stock. His dam was a daughter of old Gifford Morgan, making him very strongly in-bred to the highly-prized Morgan strains. His get were not only superior roadsters, but some were distinguished turf performers. It has been stated that he got nearly 1000 colts in all. Two of these, according to the turf records, have won public races. One was the roan stallion Alton Boy, which James Golden drove to a record of 2:29 1/2 in a third heat at Mystic Park, Oct. 24, 1874. The other was the brown stallion Shakespeare, which beat Snowflake, Ned Wallace and McMahon at Hillsboro, N. H., Sept. 18, 1883, in 2:30, 2:31 1/2, 2:30 1/4. Shakespeare also won a number of other good races, but made his best record in the one just mentioned.

Gen. Knox and Smith's Honest Allen were bred in similar lines. Each inherited the same proportion of Black Hawk blood through his sire. The dams of each possessed the Gifford Morgan strain, that of Honest Allen being one-half Gifford Morgan, while that of Gen. Knox was one-eighth. According to the records, Gen. Knox has produced not less than seventy-five winners of public races, and ten of these are credited with records of 2:30 or better, two of which have beaten 2:29. The records show that the proportion of winners in the Morgan family which possess the Sherman Morgan strain is about the same as those in the Messenger family that have descended from Mambrino, whose sons produced the founders of the Hambletonian, Mambrino Chief and Champion families. No amount of reckless misstatements that may get into print concerning these matters can change the facts either of the breeding or public performances of this branch of the Morgan family.

It is encouraging to know that E. E. B. is at last willing to "let fame go where it belongs." We do not question his honesty of purpose, but no one has worked harder than he during the past few years to rob Sherman Morgan of the fame of producing Hill's Black Hawk, the greatest trotting progenitor ever raised in New England. He has also done his best to try to deprive Black Hawk of the honor of getting the beautiful trotting stallion Ethan Allen. It is hardly to be expected, however, that he will take pains to set himself right upon these points by confessing his errors publicly, nor is it necessary, for it is not probable that any one with sufficient intelligence to read a newspaper has been duped by his misstatements, especially those concerning Hill's Black Hawk.

Could the beautiful, hardy, docile Morgans have spoken, they would long ago have begged to be delivered from such friends as E. E. B. It is a hazardous ex-

periment to try to build up the reputation of any individual or animal by boring to detract from the honest fact of another. It should ever be borne in mind that "Truth crushed to earth will rise again."

THE GLENVIEW SALE.

The lamented death of the proprietor of the Glenview Trotting Stock Farm has thrown that admirable collection of trotting-bred animals upon the market. The success of the Glenview stock upon the turf in 1885 was without parallel in trotting annals. Nutwood (2:18 3/4), Belmont and from the dam of Maud (2:18 3/4) is the sire of Felix (2:19 1/4) and a phenomenal two-year-old, Nutbreak (2:29). Panceast (2:21 3/4) got Patro three-year-old record 2:19 1/2 in a third heat. Cuyler sired Elvira (2:18 1/2) the dam of Patron. This stock was selected with great judgment for the very highest trotting excellence. See advertisement in another column.

SUNDRY LETTERS.

SIRE OF DELAWARE, 2:28.

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 16, 1886.

Editor Register:—Since my last letter to you, I have been informed by a reliable party that the stallion Morgan Black Hawk, the sire of the gelding Delaware was sired by Felton's Black Hawk, a son of the old Vermont Black Hawk.

This information was given to the party writing me by Mr. James A. Roe, Easton, a former owner of the stallion. Yours truly,

GEO. G. LOBBELL.

PECK'S ETHAN ALLEN ALLEN ST. JOE TOUGH'S ETHAN ALLEN, AND TOM ALLEN, JR.

SALEM, O., Aug. 16, 1886.

Editor Register:—In reply to your letter concerning Peck's Ethan Allen we say that he was raised on Sprague's Ackers' stock farm at Lawrence, Kan. was owned by a Mr. Peck of Topeka and for several years kept at Valley Falls, Kan., by the landlord of the Capt. House, Mr. Gardner. I simply presume that this is the horse you have reference to. The above party could give you all the information you require. I will state, however, that he is a remarkably fine stallion, foaled probably 1874, or thereabouts; is light bay, black points, and is rarely equalled in shap and action. I heard it said that he showed 2:42 at two years of age. I saw some great fair at Kansas City. He took first prize as a yearling, being greatly admired; heard also that Allen G. Smith remarked that Old Ethan would be proud to see that fellow. Should be 15 3/4 hands high, and weight 1150 lbs. strong; sired by Ethan Allen; dam Bel of St. Joe, a thoroughbred by St. Joe. This mare was purchased by Gen. Grant for \$800 at their closing-out sale. I have seen this horse (called Allen St. Joe) and think him about the finest animal I ever saw for driving purposes. I ever saw, being little larger and more rangy than most animals of that family, with full mane and tail, easily driven and of course a ways attractive; has repeatedly taken first premiums over Hambletonians and other breeds. I saw this stallion at Valley Falls in 1882 and also '83; have not heard from him since. This same Mr. Gardner also owned Old Ben, Patche by Geo. M. Patchen, dam Miriam by Old Abdullah.

Capt. Tough of Leavenworth could give you perhaps more and better account of this horse than I. He bought at sale in Leavenworth the Ethan Allen Jr. stallion, sired by Old Ethan in '76, 6 about that year, the last season's colt. I think this was also out of a running mare called a Lexington mare. The stallion is rather small, about 15 hands and weighs 550; a good mare at four years old. A prominent lawyer by the name of Clough bred him at Leavenworth, and soon after Mr. Clough's death in about 1882, Capt. Tough bought him. This gentleman, you will remember, for merely owned Smuggler and sold him to Mr. Russell of Milton, Mass. There was owned near here a son of the old horse called Tom Allen, kept on the river near Beaver Falls; a son of his called Tom Allen, Jr., was ten years ago kept on eight miles from this town, on Mr. Penrose's stock farm, New Garden, O.

Very truly yours,

G. D. ATSTIN.

GREYHOUND, SON OF BLACK HAWK.

FERRISBURGH, Vt., March 28, 1886.

Editor Register:—My nephew, R. R. Minurn, sent me your note inquiring about Greyhound, asking me to answer it, thinking, perhaps, that I knew more about it than he did, as I had charge of Greyhound the three years he stood in Vermont. As to his dam: Capt. Tom Chapman picked her up in the vicinity of Whitehall, N. Y., but her pedigree never was ascertained; probably could have been if properly looked after in time. Capt. Chapman brought the mare to Charlotte, Vt., and his brother-in-law, Luther D. Stone, became her owner, took her to Black Hawk in 1852 and bred her to Greyhound. Old-fashioned horsemen, such as knew horses, pronounced the old mare a first-rate pattern of the Messenger family, and I know that those of Greyhound's colts which were grey mostly showed the red specks peculiar to grey Messengers.

Mr. Peter Jones, who had a stock farm in Amherst, N. H., some 12 years ago, and who brought a stallion to New Haven, Vt., thought so much of Greyhound and the "old Stone mare," his dam, that he came to Ferrisburgh, trying to hire the use of the Greyhound mare to take to his horse; did not want any others. It is certain that Greyhound's dam was also the dam of Laura Williams and Charley Mack. I wrote that same question to Luther D. Stone, in April or May, 1880, by request of the editor of Wallace's Monthly. Mr. Stone's answer was "yes." I sent the answer to Wallace, thinking he would like the original better than a copy. Luther D. Stone is now insane and in the Brattleboro asylum, but he was not at all insane in 1880.

Greyhound had no public record that I know of, except that he trotted a half mile at the State fair in Burlington, when three years old, in 1:17; but I presume the society kept no record of it. But I know that he was very fast for so large a horse (over 1100 pounds); for I timed him a half mile when he was 7 years old, in 1:20, at the close of the mare season, when he was much too fat to